

Converting Colors

YUV(61.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.4610, 7.6607,
16.2587)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Hex | 50314D |
| RGB | 80, 49, 77 |
| RGB Percent | 31%, 19%, 30% |
| CMY | 0.6863, 0.8078, 0.6980 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.39, 0.04, 0.69 |
| HSL | 306°, 24%, 25% |
| HSV | 306°, 39%, 31% |
| XYZ | 5.7461, 4.4379, 7.5749 |
| YIQ | 61.4610, 9.4880, 15.2800 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

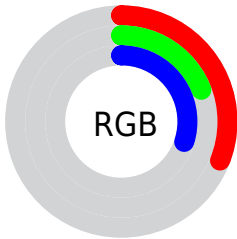
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 80, 49, 77 |
| Decimal | 5255501 |
| CIELab | 25.07, 19.21, -11.45 |
| CIElCh | 25, 22.366, 329.216 |
| Yxy | 4.4379, 0.3236, 0.2499 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283445581 (0xFF50314D) |
| YUV | 61.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587 |
| Hunter-Lab | 21.0664, 11.8221, -6.5727 |

Details

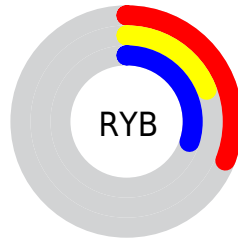
The YUV color **61.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **67.5390, -7.6607, -16.2587**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.5860, 8.0921, 17.9031**, and **16.5750, 8.0975, 16.1587** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6510, 9.5391, 20.4771**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.2710, 5.7824, 12.0403**.

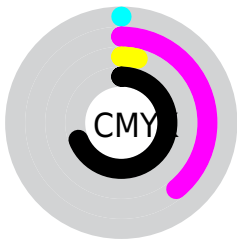
Distribution



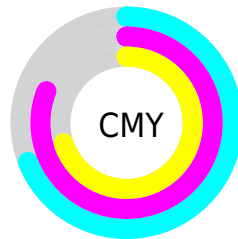
- Red (31%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 61.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.4610, 7.6607,
16.2587

61.4610, 7.6607,
16.2587

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

39.0480, 7.3713,
15.7439

109.5860, 8.0921,
17.9031

16.5750, 8.0975,
16.1587

134.9990, 8.3815,
18.4179

0.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

161.4120, 8.6709,
18.9327

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

188.1240, 8.8129,
20.0623

216.4230, 8.6655,
20.6770

239.7380, 7.5242,

13.3848

■ 61.4610, 7.6607,
16.2587

■ 61.4610, 7.6607,
16.2587

■ 56.6510, 9.5391,
20.4771

■ 66.2710, 5.7824,
12.0403

■ 51.8410, 11.4174,
24.6954

■ 71.0810, 3.9041,
7.8220

■ 47.1450, 13.7325,
28.8138

■ 75.7770, 1.5889,
3.7036

■ 42.3350, 15.6108,
33.0322

■ 80.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 37.5250, 17.4892,
37.2506

■ 85.3970, -2.1677,
-4.7332

■ 32.7150, 19.3675,
41.4689

■ 90.2070, -4.0461,
-8.9515

■ 32.1280, 19.6569,
41.9837

■ 94.9030, -6.3612,
-13.0699

■ 99.7130, -8.2395,
-17.2883

■ 104.5230,
-10.1178, -21.5067

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



60.3710, 14.1141, -0.3254



61.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587



60.8660, 0.0661, 25.5505

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



61.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587



57.8260, -16.1832, 10.6766



48.4660, 13.0813, -42.5047

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



61.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587



67.5390, -7.6607, -16.2587

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



46.5280, 5.6557, -40.8051



61.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587



56.1340, -13.3771, -2.7485

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



61.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587



58.8750, -13.7424, 21.1576



53.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177



48.7740, 19.3384, -42.7748

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



61.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587



60.0960, -5.4703, 27.9798



53.6850, -5.7607, -19.0177



47.8960, 10.8973, -42.0048

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587



97.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



53.4310, 13.0985, -1.2550



49.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587



75.0800, 12.2856, 26.2398



59.7510, 1.1088, 17.7584



38.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



42.1110, 25.5813, 55.1537



93.3080, 57.5292, 121.6329

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587



75.0800, 12.2856, 26.2398



69.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



38.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



42.1110, 25.5813, 55.1537



93.3080, 57.5292, 121.6329

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

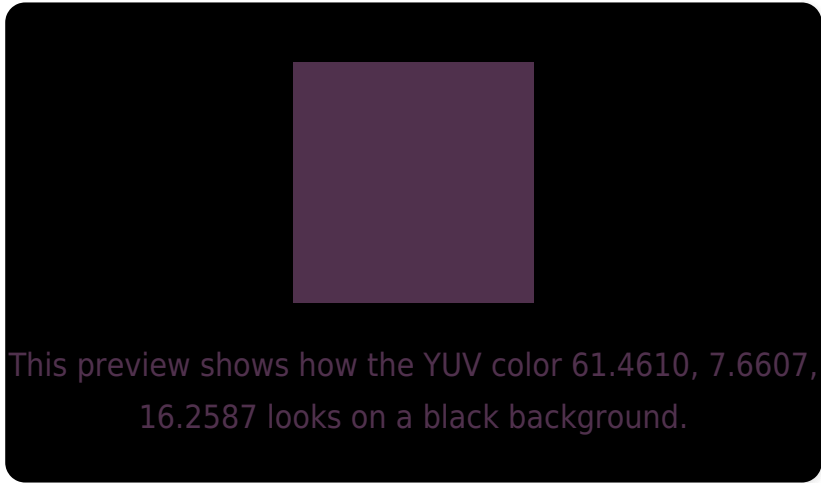
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

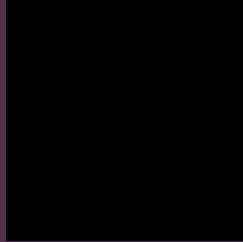
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 61.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.4610, 7.6607,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

61.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587

Protanopia

59.8710, 12.3886, -6.9029

Deuteranopia

60.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144



Tritanopia

60.9310, -1.9380, 14.9695

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587

Protanomaly

60.1710, 10.7617, 1.6040

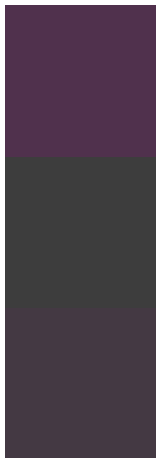
Deuteranomaly

60.6830, 7.5513, 4.6630

Tritanomaly

61.4410, 1.2616, 15.3992

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(80, 49, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 49, 77)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(80, 49, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 49, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(80, 49, 77) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 49, 77) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 49, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 49, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 49, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 49, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 49, 77) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 49,  
77) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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